AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2625

Introduced by Assembly Member Lopez

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Sections 17935, 17941, 17948, and 23153 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2625, as amended, Lopez. Corporation taxes: minimum franchise tax: annual tax: microbusiness.

Existing law imposes an annual minimum franchise tax, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state or doing business in this state. Existing law exempts a corporation that incorporates or qualifies to do business in this state from the payment of the minimum franchise tax in its first taxable year.

Existing law imposes an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability company, and limited liability partnership that is doing business in this state or that has filed or registered with the Secretary of State.

The minimum franchise tax imposed on a corporation, and the annual tax imposed on a limited liability company, must be paid by the 15th day of the 4th month of the taxable year. The annual tax imposed on a limited partnership or on a limited liability partnership, must be paid by the original due date of the partnership return.

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This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, would reduce that minimum franchise tax to specified amounts, in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th taxable years, for a corporation that is a new microbusiness, or that annual tax, for each of the first 5 taxable years of its existence, for a limited liability company, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership that is a new microbusiness, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 17935 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:

17935. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, every limited partnership doing business in this state, as defined by Section 23101, and required to file a return under Section 18633 shall pay annually to this state a tax for the privilege of doing business in this state in an amount equal to the applicable amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 23153.

- (b) (1) In addition to any limited partnership that is doing business in this state and therefore is subject to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, every limited partnership that has executed, acknowledged, and filed a certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 15621 or 15902.01 of the Corporations Code, and every foreign limited partnership that has registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 15692 or 15909.01 of the Corporations Code, shall pay annually the tax prescribed in subdivision (a). The tax shall be paid for each taxable year, or part thereof, until a certificate of cancellation is filed on behalf of the limited partnership with the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 15902.03 or 15909.07 of the Corporations Code.
- (2) If a taxpayer files a return with the Franchise Tax Board that is designated its final return, that board shall notify the taxpayer that the tax imposed by this chapter is due annually until a certificate of cancellation is filed with the Secretary of State

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1 pursuant to Section 15902.03 or 15909.07 of the Corporations 2 Code.

- (c) The tax imposed by this chapter shall be due and payable on the date the return is required to be filed under former Section 18432 or 18633.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "limited partnership" means any partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any limited partnership that ceased doing business prior to January 1, 1997, filed a final return with the Franchise Tax Board for a taxable year ending before January 1, 1997, and filed a certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 15623 of the Corporations Code prior to January 1, 1997, shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this chapter for any period following the date the certificate of dissolution was filed with the Secretary of State, but only if the limited partnership files a certificate of cancellation with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 15623 of the Corporations Code. In the case where a notice of proposed deficiency assessment of tax or a notice of tax due (whichever is applicable) is mailed after January 1, 2001, the first sentence of this subdivision shall not apply unless the certificate of cancellation is filed with the Secretary of State not later than 60 days after the date of the mailing of the notice.
- (f) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or (b), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, every limited partnership that is a new microbusiness shall, for each of the first five taxable years of its existence for which it qualifies as a new microbusiness, pay to the state an annual tax of:
- (A) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less.
- (B) Four hundred dollars (\$400) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, but more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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(C) Six hundred dollars (\$600) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or less, but more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) (i) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances," means the sum of the gross receipts from the production of business income, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25120, and the gross receipts from the production of nonbusiness income, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 25120.
- (ii) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state" shall be determined using the rules for assigning sales under Sections 25135 and 25136 and the regulations thereunder, as modified by the regulations under Section 25137, other than those provisions that exclude receipts from the sales factor.
- (B) "New microbusiness" means a limited partnership that on or after January 1, 2017, is organized under the laws of this state or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state and has first commenced doing business in this state on or after the time of its organization. In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced doing business in this state during the taxable year, subdivision (f) of Section 17276, without application of paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply, except that "new microbusiness" shall be substituted for "new business."
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of any other business, in whatever form conducted, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by persons, within the meaning of Section 17007, that are treated as related, within the meaning of Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the new microbusiness, shall be aggregated with the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of the new microbusiness to determine whether the new microbusiness qualifies for the reduced annual tax under this subdivision.
- qualifies for the reduced annual tax under this subdivision.
 SEC. 2. Section 17941 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is
 amended to read:
 - 17941. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, a limited liability company doing business in this state,

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as defined in Section 23101, shall pay annually to this state a tax for the privilege of doing business in this state in an amount equal to the applicable amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 23153 for the taxable year.

- (b) (1) In addition to any limited liability company that is doing business in this state and is therefore subject to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, a limited liability company shall pay annually the tax prescribed in subdivision (a) if articles of organization have been accepted, or a certificate of registration has been issued, by the office of the Secretary of State. The tax shall be paid for each taxable year, or part thereof, until a certificate of cancellation of registration or of articles of organization is filed on behalf of the limited liability company with the office of the Secretary of State.
- (2) If a taxpayer files a return with the Franchise Tax Board that is designated as its final return, the Franchise Tax Board shall notify the taxpayer that the annual tax shall continue to be due annually until a certificate of dissolution is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 17707.08 of the Corporations Code or a certificate of cancellation is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 17708.06 of the Corporations Code.
- (c) The tax assessed under this section shall be due and payable on or before the 15th day of the fourth month of the taxable year.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "limited liability company" means an organization, other than a limited liability company that is exempt from the tax and fees imposed under this chapter pursuant to Section 23701h or 23701x, that is formed by one or more persons under the law of this state, any other country, or any other state, as a "limited liability company" and that is not taxable as a corporation for California tax purposes.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, if the office of the Secretary of State files a certificate of cancellation pursuant to Section 17707.02 of the Corporations Code for any limited liability company, then paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 23153 shall apply to that limited liability company as if the limited liability company were properly treated as a corporation for that limited purpose only, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 23153 shall not apply. Nothing in this subdivision entitles a limited liability company to receive a reimbursement for any annual taxes or fees already paid.

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(f) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a limited liability company that is a small business solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces shall not be subject to the tax imposed under this section for any taxable year the owner is deployed and the limited liability company operates at a loss or ceases operation.

- (2) The Franchise Tax Board may promulgate regulations as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subdivision, including a definition for "ceases operation."
- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, all of the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Deployed" means being called to active duty or active service during a period when a Presidential Executive order specifies that the United States is engaged in combat or homeland defense. "Deployed" does not include either of the following:
 - (i) Temporary duty for the sole purpose of training or processing.
 - (ii) A permanent change of station.
- (B) "Operates at a loss" means a limited liability company's expenses exceed its receipts.
- (C) "Small business" means a limited liability company with total income from all sources derived from, or attributable, to the state of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or less.
- (4) This subdivision shall become inoperative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- (g) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision—(a) or (b), (a), (b), or (f), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, every limited liability company that is a new microbusiness shall, for each of the first five taxable years of its existence for which it qualifies as a new microbusiness, pay to the state an annual tax of:
- (A) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less.
- (B) Four hundred dollars (\$400) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, but more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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(C) Six hundred dollars (\$600) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or less, but more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) (i) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances" means the sum of the gross receipts from the production of business income, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25120, and the gross receipts from the production of nonbusiness income, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 25120.
- (ii) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state" shall be determined using the rules for assigning sales under Sections 25135 and 25136 and the regulations thereunder, as modified by the regulations under Section 25137, other than those provisions that exclude receipts from the sales factor.
- (B) "New microbusiness" means a limited liability company that on or after January 1, 2017, is organized under the laws of this state or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state and has first commenced doing business in this state on or after the time of its organization. In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced doing business in this state during the taxable year, subdivision (f) of Section 17276, without application of paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply, except that "new microbusiness" shall be substituted for "new business."
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of any other business, in whatever form conducted, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by persons, within the meaning of Section 17007, that are treated as related, within the meaning of Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the new microbusiness, shall be aggregated with the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of the new microbusiness to determine whether the new microbusiness qualifies for the reduced annual tax under this subdivision.
- (4) For any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, if a limited liability company has qualified to pay a reduced annual tax under this subdivision for any taxable year, but in that taxable year, the limited liability company's gross receipts, less returns

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and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state, exceed the amount specified for that reduced amount, an additional tax in an amount equal to six hundred dollars (\$600), four hundred dollars (\$400), or two hundred dollars (\$200), as applicable, for that taxable year shall be due and payable by the limited liability company on the due date of its return, without regard to extension, for that taxable year.

- SEC. 3. Section 17948 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17948. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, every limited liability partnership doing business in this state, as defined in Section 23101, and required to file a return under Section 18633 shall pay annually to the Franchise Tax Board a tax for the privilege of doing business in this state in an amount equal to the applicable amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 23153 for the taxable year.
- (b) In addition to any limited liability partnership that is doing business in this state and therefore is subject to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, every registered limited liability partnership that has registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 16953 of the Corporations Code and every foreign limited liability partnership that has registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 16959 of the Corporations Code shall pay annually the tax prescribed in subdivision (a). The tax shall be paid for each taxable year, or part thereof, until any of the following occurs:
- (1) A notice of cessation is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 16954 or 16960 of the Corporations Code.
- (2) A foreign limited liability partnership withdraws its registration pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 16960 of the Corporations Code.
- (3) The registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership has been dissolved and finally wound up.
- (c) The tax assessed under this section shall be due and payable on the date the return is required to be filed under Section 18633.
- (d) If a taxpayer files a return with the Franchise Tax Board that is designated as its final return, the Franchise Tax Board shall notify the taxpayer that the annual tax shall continue to be due annually until a certificate of cancellation is filed with the Secretary

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of State pursuant to Section 16954 or 16960 of the CorporationsCode.

- (e) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or (b), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, every limited liability partnership that is a new microbusiness shall, for each year of the first five taxable years of its existence for which it qualifies as a new microbusiness, pay annually to the state an annual tax of:
- (A) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less.
- (B) Four hundred dollars (\$400) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, but more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (C) Six hundred dollars (\$600) for a new microbusiness that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or less, but more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) (i) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances," means the sum of the gross receipts from the production of business income, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25120, and the gross receipts from the production of nonbusiness income, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 25120.
- (ii) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state" shall be determined using the rules for assigning sales under Sections 25135 and 25136 and the regulations thereunder, as modified by the regulations under Section 25137, other than those provisions that exclude receipts from the sales factor.
- (B) "New microbusiness" means a limited liability partnership that on or after January 1, 2017, is organized under the laws of this state or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state and has first commenced doing business in this state on or after the time of its organization. In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced doing business in this state during the taxable

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year, subdivision (f) of Section 17276, without application of paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply, except that "new microbusiness" shall be substituted for "new business."

- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of any other business, in whatever form conducted, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by persons, within the meaning of Section 17007, that are treated as related, within the meaning of Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the new microbusiness, shall be aggregated with the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of the new microbusiness to determine whether the new microbusiness qualifies for the reduced annual tax under this subdivision.
- SEC. 4. Section 23153 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23153. (a) Every corporation described in subdivision (b) shall be subject to the minimum franchise tax specified in subdivision (d) from the earlier of the date of incorporation, qualification, or commencing to do business within this state, until the effective date of dissolution or withdrawal as provided in Section 23331 or, if later, the date the corporation ceases to do business within the limits of this state.
- (b) Unless expressly exempted by this part or the California Constitution, subdivision (a) shall apply to each of the following:
- (1) Every corporation that is incorporated under the laws of this state.
- (2) Every corporation that is qualified to transact intrastate business in this state pursuant to Chapter 21 (commencing with Section 2100) of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code.
 - (3) Every corporation that is doing business in this state.
- (c) The following entities are not subject to the minimum franchise tax specified in this section:
 - (1) Credit unions.
- (2) Nonprofit cooperative associations organized pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 54001) of Division 20 of the Food and Agricultural Code that have been issued the certificate of the board of supervisors prepared pursuant to Section 54042 of the Food and Agricultural Code. The association shall be exempt from the minimum franchise tax for five consecutive taxable years, commencing with the first taxable year for which the certificate is issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 54042 of the Food

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and Agricultural Code. This paragraph only applies to nonprofit cooperative associations organized on or after January 1, 1994.

- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 23151, paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 23181, and paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 23183, corporations subject to the minimum franchise tax shall pay annually to the state a minimum franchise tax of eight hundred dollars (\$800).
- (2) The minimum franchise tax shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each of the following:
- (A) A corporation formed under the laws of this state whose principal business when formed was gold mining, which is inactive and has not done business within the limits of the state since 1950.
- (B) A corporation formed under the laws of this state whose principal business when formed was quicksilver mining, which is inactive and has not done business within the limits of the state since 1971, or has been inactive for a period of 24 consecutive months or more.
- (3) For purposes of paragraph (2), a corporation shall not be considered to have done business if it engages in business other than mining.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, every "qualified new corporation" shall pay annually to the state a minimum franchise tax of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the second taxable year. This subdivision shall apply to any corporation that is a qualified new corporation and is incorporated on or after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000.
- (1) The determination of the gross receipts of a corporation, for purposes of this subdivision, shall be made by including the gross receipts of each member of the commonly controlled group, as defined in Section 25105, of which the corporation is a member.
- (2) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances reportable to this state," means the sum of the gross receipts from the production of business income, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25120, and the gross receipts from the production of nonbusiness income, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 25120.
- (3) "Qualified new corporation" means a corporation that is incorporated under the laws of this state or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, that begins business operations at

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or after the time of its incorporation and that reasonably estimates that it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, reportable to this state for the taxable year of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or less. "Qualified new corporation" does not include any corporation that began business operations as a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or any other form of business entity prior to its incorporation. This subdivision shall not apply to any corporation that reorganizes solely for the purpose of reducing its minimum franchise tax.

- (4) This subdivision shall not apply to limited partnerships, as defined in Section 17935, limited liability companies, as defined in Section 17941, limited liability partnerships, as described in Section 17948, charitable corporations, as described in Section 23703, regulated investment companies, as defined in Section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trusts, as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate mortgage investment conduits, as defined in Section 860D of the Internal Revenue Code, qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries, as defined in Section 1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to the formation of any subsidiary corporation, to the extent applicable.
- (5) For any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, if a corporation has qualified to pay five hundred dollars (\$500) for the second taxable year under this subdivision, but in its second taxable year, the corporation's gross receipts, as determined under paragraphs (1) and (2), exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), an additional tax in the amount equal to three hundred dollars (\$300) for the second taxable year shall be due and payable by the corporation on the due date of its return, without regard to extension, for that year.
- (f) (1) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), every corporation that incorporates or qualifies to do business in this state on or after January 1, 2000, shall not be subject to the minimum franchise tax for its first taxable year.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, every corporation that is a new microbusiness up to its first five taxable years shall annually pay to the state a minimum franchise tax in an amount specified in clause (i) for its second, third, fourth, and fifth taxable years, as

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long as it is a microbusiness in each year. years of its existence for which it qualifies as a new microbusiness.

- (i) (I) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates that it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less.
- (II) Four hundred dollars (\$400) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates that it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, but more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (III) Six hundred dollars (\$600) for a new microbusiness that reasonably estimates that it will have gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state for the taxable year of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or less, but more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the following definitions shall apply:
- (I) (ia) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances," means the sum of the gross receipts from the production of business income, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25120, and the gross receipts from the production of nonbusiness income, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 25120.
- (ib) "Gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state" shall be determined using the rules for assigning sales under Sections 25135 and 25136 and the regulations thereunder, as modified by the regulations under Section 25137, other than those provisions that exclude receipts from the sales factor.
- (II) "New microbusiness" means a limited liability company that on or after January 1, 2017, is organized under the laws of this state or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state and has first commenced doing business in this state on or after the time of its organization. In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced doing business in this state during the taxable year, subdivision (f) of Section 17276, without application of paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply, except that "new microbusiness" shall be substituted for "new business."
- (iii) For purposes of this subdivision, subparagraph, the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of any other

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business, in whatever form conducted, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by persons, within the meaning of Section 17007, that are treated as related, within the meaning of Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the new microbusiness, shall be aggregated with the gross receipts derived from or attributable to the state of the new microbusiness to determine whether the new microbusiness qualifies for the reduced annual tax under this subdivision. minimum franchise tax under this subparagraph.

- (iv) For any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, if a corporation has qualified to pay a reduced minimum franchise tax under this subparagraph for any taxable year, but in that taxable year, the corporation's gross receipts, less returns and allowances, derived from or attributable to this state, exceed the amount specified for that reduced amount, an additional tax in an amount equal to six hundred dollars (\$600), four hundred dollars (\$400), or two hundred dollars (\$200), as applicable, for that taxable year shall be due and payable by the corporation on the due date of its return, without regard to extension, for that taxable year.
- (2) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to limited partnerships, as defined in Section 17935, limited liability companies, as defined in Section 17941, limited liability partnerships, as described in Section 17948, charitable corporations, as described in Section 23703, regulated investment companies, as defined in Section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trusts, as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate mortgage investment conduits, as defined in Section 860D of the Internal Revenue Code, and qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries, as defined in Section 1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent applicable.
- (3) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any corporation that reorganizes solely for the purpose of avoiding payment of its minimum franchise tax.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a domestic corporation, as defined in Section 167 of the Corporations Code, that files a certificate of dissolution in the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1905 of the Corporations Code, prior to its amendment by the act amending this subdivision, and that does not thereafter do business shall not be subject to the

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minimum franchise tax for taxable years beginning on or after the date of that filing.

- (h) The minimum franchise tax imposed by paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) shall not be increased by the Legislature by more than 10 percent during any calendar year.
- (i) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), (a) or (f), a corporation that is a small business solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces shall not be subject to the minimum franchise tax for any taxable year the owner is deployed and the corporation operates at a loss or ceases operation.
- (2) The Franchise Tax Board may promulgate regulations as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subdivision, including a definition for "ceases operation."
- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, all of the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Deployed" means being called to active duty or active service during a period when a Presidential Executive order specifies that the United States is engaged in combat or homeland defense. "Deployed" does not include either of the following:
 - (i) Temporary duty for the sole purpose of training or processing.
 - (ii) A permanent change of station.

- (B) "Operates at a loss" means negative net income as defined in Section 24341.
- (C) "Small business" means a corporation with total income from all sources derived from, or attributable to, the state of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or less.
- (4) This subdivision shall become inoperative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- SEC. 5. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.